Carolina Observer.

IX.—25.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1825. [NO. 441.

D AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
Y EDWARD J. HALE,
LARS per annum, payable in advance.

SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per first, and 30 cents for each succeed- n. Advertisers are requested to state insertions desired, or they will be con- ther orders, and charged accordingly. he Editor must be post paid.

Cooking Stove for Sale.

G STOVE, with Copper Boilers and complete, in the use of which there nience and economy of fuel. War- Apply to
MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

P THE MURDERER!

Dollars Reward.

ibers pledge their sacred honour to gentleman or to any person or per- that will at any time in the course this from the date hereof, apprehend either of us, or to any Sheriff in the Carolina, the living body of a certain LLS, late of Duplin county, who now d by a verdict of an Inquest convened of Duplin county, of the wilful mur- Kornegay, late of said county.

llis is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, and 40 years of age, of a swarthy very large black beard, black hair and lazy spoken, a grave and low and designing sly look, some scars on near the border of the hair, spreads wide when he laughs, the upper ewhat defective.

BRYAN KORNEGAY,
HENRY KORNEGAY.

, 1825—40 tf

'SION HOTEL,

ETTEVILLE, N. C.

ber returns his sincere thanks to his the public generally, for the liberal heretofore received, and, in solicit- ce of those favors, assures them that will be used, and due attention bes- to the comfort and pleasure of Tra- ders. His Rooms are numerous, be- and large, are well adapted for com- , opening upon a garden which pre- ; superadded are the comforts onvenient, which may be enjoyed in urs by Travelling Families. This si- on one of the most elevated streets, ded with the advantage and conve- from the important and extensive bu- on that street, which will make it Country Merchants and Planters to antly supplied, by means of aque- e water, issuing from one of the best e State.

be constantly supplied with the best

LIQUORS.

ith the best the country and market ales shall be attended by faithful, nt Ostlers. Other advantages are this Establishment, rarely to be ex- ther Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

, Nov. 2—39-4t.

derable preparations are making for ening the next Superior Court. tel is the regular Stage House for that arrive at and depart from Fayette-

Notice.

inted Mr. Edward L. Winslow my Attorney during my absence from I expect to leave in a few weeks.

D. OCHILTREE.

, N. C. Nov. 1, 1825—39-3t

r four Young Men,

one well recommended for sobriety ity, will meet with constant em- eral wages, on application to

C. & P. MALLETT.

Nov. 1—39-tf

HATS.

ber has just received from the most manufacturers in New York and arge and elegant assortment of the ble HATS, which he offers to his tomers at the lowest cash price. Mi- be procured to order.

he satisfaction to inform his custom- s received a large supply of the first ORS & WAVES, selected by him-

ds
Muscatel Raisins,
Mocha Coffee,
ckerel. 10 half bbls ditto.
eal Sweet Oil,
ar,
wder (Dupont's)
Brown Sugars,
Wool Cards
locks. Coffee Mills,
a great variety of other articles, all low for cash,

ANSON BAILEY.

Nov. 2—39-3t

S NORTH CAROLINA
ALMANACKS,

for the year of our Lord
1826,

he grocc, dozen, or single one, at prices, by

CHARLES STUART.

Oct. 19—37-tf

tates Fire Insurance Office,

e City of New York.

IONS for Insurance on Buildings, ze or Furniture, against loss by Fire, ed by

J. BIRDSALL, Agent.

Oct. 18—37-9t

Blanks for sale.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale about 350 acres of Land, lying on the northeast side of Cape Fear river, 15 miles above Fayetteville, and 9 miles below Averasborough, near an excellent mill site on Silver Run. The tract, part of which lies immediately on the river and is excellent bottom land, extends from the river across the stage road, affording a good situation for building. Part of the land (about 60 acres) is cleared, and corn, cotton, &c. cultivated on it.

For terms of sale apply to E. J. Hale, in Fayetteville, or to the Subscriber in Raleigh.

J. H. McKETHEN.

Oct. 19—37-tf

Factorage and Commission Business.

THE subscriber tenders his services to his friends and the public in general, as a Factor and Agent for the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, or such other articles of Country Produce as are brought to Fayetteville for Market, and for the purchase of Goods generally.

He will invest the proceeds of any sales by him made, without Commission, in Goods of any description that may be ordered, or pay or remit the same as he may be directed, paying the most particular attention to the orders of his employers in that respect.

Having convenient Warehouses for Storage of Produce or Merchandise, he will also receive and ship, or forward any Produce or Goods that may be committed to his charge for either of those purposes.

He promises prompt and strict attention to the orders and interest of his employers, and that his charge for Commission shall be moderate.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Fayetteville, N. C. 14th Sept. 1825.—33-3m

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

Notice.

AT a Meeting of the Wardens of the Poor of Cumberland County, at the Court House, on Wednesday the 7th day of September, 1825,

Ordered, That the Secretary give notice to the Wardens, to meet at the Register's Office at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Thursday of the next Superior Court, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of building a House &c. for the accommodation of the Poor of Cumberland County.

Extract from the Minutes,
JNO. MURCHISON, *Clk.*

Oct. 4—35-tf

$10 Reward.

ESCAPED from the Subscriber, in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C., on last night, a Negro Man named JIM. About 37 or 38 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, very black and bald; the thumb of his right hand has been cut off by a cotton gin, and the fore-finger injured by the same. I yesterday took him out of the Jail in this place, in which he had been confined as a runaway for about six weeks. He will no doubt endeavor to pass for a free man.

Any person taking up and securing said Negro, will be entitled to the above reward on giving information thereof to *Gurdon Deming, Esq.* of Fayetteville, or to the Subscriber, living near Walton Court House, in Georgia.

WM. B. WILLINGHAM.

Fayetteville, Oct. 20.—38-4t.

N. B. The Public are cautioned to be on their guard against Willie Kemp, who brought this negro from my residence, and stole a wagon and team from me, which he sold to Wm. Crawford, at Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C. Kemp is about 40 years of age, 6 feet high, has lost one eye, thin black hair, uncommonly large feet, and altogether a mean looking man. It would be doing a public service to apprehend and send him to Richmond county jail, that he may be properly punished.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Richmond county, N. C. while on his way to his residence in Alabama, on the morning of the 27th inst. three Negro Men, named *LUKE, SANDY* and *BILLY.*

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, yellow complexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, had on a tarpauling hat, yellow mixed domestic cloth short jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped trowsers.

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, dark mixed northern homespun short jacket, blue striped homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a blue cloth short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun trowsers.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of these negroes, and their confinement in jail, so that the subscriber may regain them, or ten dollars will be given for securing either of them.

Any information respecting them will be received at the Post Office, Fayetteville, by THOMAS MOULTON, at Kenansville, N. C. or by

WILLIAM PEACOCK,
Montgomery, Alabama.

August 29, 1825—30tf

Perfection.—A French preacher was once descanting from the pulpit with great eloquence on the beauties of the creation: "whatever," said he, "comes from the hands of nature is complete. She forms every thing perfect."—One of his congregation, much deformed, and having a very large hump, went up to him at the close of his discourse, and asked, "What think you of me, Holy Father, am I *perfect?*" To which the preacher replied very coolly "yes, for a hump-backed man, *quite perfect.*"

Valuable
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY For Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust made to us by JOHN A. CAMERON, dated the 28th February, 1825, and registered in Cumberland County, we shall proceed to sell the following Real and Personal Property, at Public Auction, namely:

On Monday the 28th November

next, on the premises, the Plantation belonging to John A. Cameron, on Cape Fear River, 7 miles above Fayetteville, containing 1200 acres of excellent Land. It has upon it the usual and necessary out Buildings. About 150 acres are cleared and under cultivation, and is well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, and the other usual crops of the country. It lies adjoining the lands of the heirs of G. Elliott, called Tweedside, and the lands of John Whaley, J. Jones and others. Also, all the crop of Corn, Oats, Fodder, Hay, and about 25,000 lbs. of Cotton in the seed. Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, and other Farming Utensils; River Flat, &c; Horses, Mules, Hogs, and Cattle. Among the horses is a very valuable 3 year old stud Colt, by Sir Archie. Persons wishing to view the Lands before the day of sale, are requested to call upon Mr. John Whaley, the Manager, on the plantation.

On Tuesday the 29th November,

we shall proceed to sell, in the town of Fayetteville, all the Real and Personal Estate of the said John A. Cameron, conveyed to us in said deed, consisting of a large and valuable Tenement on the east corner of Market square, now occupied by Mrs. Shackleford and others, as Store and Dwellings.

An excellent Brick House and Store, on Person street, at present occupied by Mr. Locke.

A House and Lot on Ramsay street.

A half acre lot of Ground in Campbellton, adjoining the square of said Town.

One tract of excellent Meadow Land, containing 56 acres, with Barn and other out houses, adjoining town, and well enclosed, all in a high state of cultivation, with an excellent Spring, convenient to a handsome situation for building on, commanding a fine view of town, within ten minutes walk of the court house.

Also, a Lot on Hillsborough street, containing 5 acres, on which is a good Dwelling House and outhouses, with a Tan Yard, and the necessary buildings for carrying on the Tanning business extensively, in excellent condition, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Cameron; With all the stock of Hides, Leather, Bark, Currier's Tools and Shop Furniture, attached to or used in the Tan Yard. Any person wishing to carry on the business will seldom meet with such an opportunity as it is the only one now in operation in the town, and a constant supply of Hides, Bark, &c. can be obtained, and a ready sale for the Leather when finished.

One Tract of Wood Land, about two miles from town, on Murchison's Road, adjoining the lands of Salmon M'Kay and others, containing 72 acres.

One other Tract of Wood Land, containing 300 acres, about 4 miles from town, on Buckhead, adjoining the lands of D. McLeran, D. McRae, and others.

One moiety of a tract, supposed to contain 2500 acres, lying on Burnt Swamp, Robeson county.

Two-thirds of one other tract, of 800 acres, on Harrison's creek and its waters, lying in the counties of Cumberland and Bladen, formerly occupied by Major Dudly.

Also, all the interest which John A. Cameron, as tenant for life, has in the undivided Real Estate of Robert Adam, deceased, and R. Halliday, deceased, and in the House and Lot on Gillespie street, the residence of said John A. Cameron. Also, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, a valuable Library of Books, Pictures and Prints, 2 Carriages and Horses, &c; 2 Pews in the Episcopal Church, Nos. and ; one moiety of Pew No. in the Presbyterian Church; Blacksmith's Tools; 52 Shares of Steam boat Stock; 16 Shares of Bridge Stock; 19 Shares Stock of the Cape Fear Navigation Company.

Thirty Valuable Slaves,

Among them, 2 excellent Tanners and Curriers, 2 Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and other Mechanics, House Servants, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, and some good Plantation Hands.

Also, 3 vacant Lots in the town of Petersburg, Virginia, one in that part of said town called Gillfield, known as No. 10; the other two in Pocahontas.

The sale of the above property will be continued from day to day during the week, until all is disposed of.

And, on Monday the 5th of December

next, we shall proceed to sell, at Public Auction, by virtue of said Deed from J. A. Cameron, on the premises, that

Valuable Tract of Land,

On which he now resides, containing about 2800 acres, (more or less,) lying on both sides of Deep River, and on Buffalo creek and its branches, in Chatham county, about 40 miles west of Fayetteville, adjoining the lands of J. Fushee, K. McIver, M. McQueen, and others. This is considered to be one of the most valuable tracts of Land in the middle part of North Carolina. The improvements are, a comfortable Dwelling House and necessary out buildings, Barns, Granary, and Cotton Gin, with a Screw Press, &c, Valuable Grist and Saw Mill, with abundance of heavy Timber convenient. The soil is very rich, lying in the bend of Deep river, and there is sufficient cleared land to work from 20 to 30 hands to advantage. It is in a high state of cultivation for cotton, wheat, corn, and the other usual products of the country. It has excellent Springs of water, and could be conveniently divided, if necessary. It is situated on the road leading from Fayetteville to the upper parts of the state, with a Ferry over Deep river, belonging to the lands. It would be an excellent situation for a country Store.

Also, all the crop of Corn, Fodder, Oats, and Hay, Seed Cotton, &c. Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, and other Farming Utensils. Household and Kitchen Furniture. Horses, Mules, Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep.

40 very valuable Slaves,

Among which are Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and other Mechanics. The others are House Servants, Field Hands, &c. consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.

Any person wishing to view the Land, will apply to Mr. Cameron, on the premises. To persons wishing to purchase such property, so favorable an opportunity seldom offers, as the whole will positively be sold, and the sale continued from day to day until all is disposed of.

Terms of Sale. For all the personal property, sums under $20, cash—20 to $300, 12 months credit—over $300, 1 and 2 years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. For the real estate, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and a lien on the property, to bear interest from the date, payable annually.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Trustees.

Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1825—35-ts

Blanks for sale here,
And Printing, generally, executed.

From the National Intelligencer.

SHAKING THE HEAVENS.

Among all the theories of the age, we recollect none which has more the air of novelty to us, than that which is disclosed in the following, and which, it appears, is, by a fortunate accident, about to be tested in practice. "Shaking the Heavens," if Mr. Spafford's prediction be verified, then, will no longer be a mere figure of speech; though shaking rain out of a cloudless atmosphere will certainly be something new under the sun. We shall see.

Copy of a letter to a gentleman in Washington.

Lansingburg, N. Y. 10mo. 25, 1825.

Respected Friend: Our Grand Salute, by heavy cannon, to-morrow, along the whole extent of the Erie Canal and Hudson river, from Buffalo to Sandy Hook, and back, and from Albany to Lake Champlain, and back to Albany, will probably afford an opportunity for testing the correctness of my opinion, so long since expressed, of the influence of concussions of the atmosphere in producing rain. Besides this long train of *vidette* firing, a National Salute is directed to be fired, at noon, by every artillery company in the state. Our whole atmosphere will thus get a pretty thorough shaking, embracing the extent of the State, say 50,000 square miles, on the 26th of October, 1825. As the Boat from Lake Erie moves along the Canal and the Hudson River, to Sandy Hook, with associates, and a numerous cavalcade, there will be *feux de joi*, by musketry, and much firing of cannon, ringing of bells, shouts, acclamations, and huzzas, giving another good shaking to our atmosphere. Now, shaking the air in this way, if there be moisture enough in it to make rain, will infallibly produce it; but dry clouds may be shaken, and condensed by concussion, without yielding rain. Taking into view, however, the great extent of this experiment, I shall be much mistaken if our wise men do not learn a lesson from it, and defer their next 'Grand Salute,' until the procession has ended.

Having freely expressed these views, publicly, and on all occasions, I have observed the weather and its meteorology, winds, &c. with pretty close attention. For some five or six days past there have been seen, constantly, some flying clouds, to every appearance rather light and dry for the season, which is pretty cool. Neither the thermometer nor barometer, according to my method of prognostication, show any symptoms of rain: the air is unusually dry for the season. Every one with whom I have conversed considers the facts as stated, and we must wait for the result, of which I entertain no doubts.

During the late summer, when almost the whole State suffered severely by drought, I would have cheerfully incurred the expense, for the public benefit, of firing cannon to produce rain. So sanguine was I of the practicability of this scheme, that I offered, as I had done many years before, to pay the interest on the sum expended in gunpowder, until those who furnished the principal should be perfectly satisfied that *the 'investment' was a good one, and the object perfectly attained.* The time is coming when public provision will be made, by act of the Legislature, for shaking the clouds around us, in order to make them yield their moisture to the parched earth of our valleys, instead of carrying it to the mountains and hills, where it is not wanted. The calf may butt the empty udder of its dam, without effect, and the farmer shake his empty sieve or riddle, but all know that this application is effectual in making the full yield their supply. I could talk philosophy more technically, and clothe my remarks in the language of science, but my object is, to reach the understanding, and not to make a parade of learning.

As I am perfectly willing to be laughed at, and care nothing for the sneers of learned ignorance, thou mayst do with this just what thou please. The subject ought to be publicly discussed, a remark with which I close, leaving to thy discretion the time and mode.

With great respect, thy friend,
HORATIO GATES SPAFFORD.

The following description of a Sunday in New-Orleans, is extracted from a letter published in the Winchester Republican. We leave our readers to make their own comments upon it:—

"Sunday is the greatest day in the week, the morning being devoted to business, and the evening to pleasure.—As a specimen I will give you the following prominent features of a Sunday in New Orleans.—You see the markets much better attended; every branch of business moving on with a greater degree of spirit; all the uniform companies of the city elegantly equipped and on parade, morning and evening; every species of gaming that human invention has discovered, Congo dances, and the French theatres crowded to overflowing."

The custom of *keeping to the right* has obtained generally on the road with those who ride, and much benefit has arisen from the practice. Many law suits as well as broken bones and carriages have been prevented thereby, and those who will drive fast have, in consequence, had the privilege of so doing without seriously endangering other necks than their own.—*Boston Patriot.*

A FRAGMENT.

Among the various evils which stalk amid the haunts of man, there is one demon of destruction, whose march, sure as time, impetuous as the cataract, and merciless as the grave, desolates the fairest valley of the universe, and lays prostrate the noblest structure of Creation. At his approach, the towering wing of genius is paralysed; the torch of reason becomes extinct, the fire of ambition expires, the smile of philanthrophy is lost in the cloud of conscious degradation, the rose of health is blanched, the lustre of the eyes is dimmed, and the flowers of domestic love, and hope and joy are withered forever. His name is Intemperance. His followers are shame and remorse, poverty, disease, infamy and death. And does not man retreat with dismay from this dark malignant and unpitying enemy?—Who would not avoid the exhalations of the Upas, or fly from the dreadful Samile of the Arabian desert; none, none in the universe! and yet, oh, inconceivable madness! how many, with dauntless confidence, embrace this demon of intemperance; this destroyer of all that is fair and lovely in the soul, this pestilence that walketh in darkness and wasteth at noon day.—Awake, oh, man, from thy dangerous lethargy; thy senses are locked in a fearful charm, and thou smilest in thy slumber on the monster whose breath is consuming thee!

Hast thou friends? Wilt thou doom them to mourn over thy faded form; thy blighted mind, thy decayed energies? Hast thou children? Canst thou smother the noble aspirations of their youth with disgrace and infamy?

WM. PENN'S TREATY.

We copy the following document from the "Philadelphia Directory," for 1819-20, which a gentlemen has loaned to us for that purpose. It is perhaps the most singular treaty on record.

William Penn's deed from the Indians, in 1685.

This indenture witnesseth, that—We, Packenah, Jarckhan, Sikals, Parquesott, Jervis Essepenauk, Feltroy, Hekellappan Econus, Machloha Metthconga, Wissa Powey, Indian Kings, Sachemakers, right owners of all lands, from Quing Quingus, called Duck creek, unto Upland called Chester creek, all along by the west side of Delaware river, and so between the said creeks backwards as far as a man can ride in two days with a horse, for and in consideration of these following goods to us in hand paid and secured to be paid by William Penn, proprietary and governor of the province of Pennsylvania and territories thereof, viz. 20 guns, 20 fathoms matchcoat, 20 fathoms stroud water, 20 blankets, 20 kettles, 20 pounds powder, 100 bars of lead, 40 tomahawks, 100 knives, 40 pair of stockings, 1 barrel of beer, 20 pounds of red lead, 100 fathoms of wampum, 30 glass bottles, 30 pewter spoons, 100 awl blades, 300 tobacco pipes, 100 hands of tobacco, 20 tobacco tongs, 20 steels, 300 flints, 30 pair of scissers, 30 combs, 60 looking glasses, 200 needles, 1 skipple of salt, 30 pounds of sugar, 5 gallons of Molasses, 20 tobacco boxes, 100 Jews harps, 20 hoes, 30 gimblets, 30 wooden screw boxes, 100 strings of beads—Do hereby acknowledge, &c. Given under our hands, &c. at New Castle, 2d day of the eighth month, 1685.

The above is a true copy from a copy taken from the original, by Ephraim Morton, now living in Washington county, Pennsylvania, formerly a clerk in the land office, which copy he gave to Wm. Hutton, and from which the above was taken in Little York, this 7th of December, 1813.

Longevity.—The oldest man in Essex county (Mass.) is Pompey Lovejoy, of Andover, now aged 102 years; the wife of his bosom and partner of his cares and joys is also living, aged 98. They are attended in their family by two unmarried nieces, one aged 78, and the other 50: though these maidens have thus passed far beyond the age of sweet one-and-twenty, still it is certain that the roses on their cheeks have not given place to the lilies—[They are blacks.] Pompey is a native of Massachusetts.

Salem Gazette.

In what manner young Ladies may gradually get rid of eruptions on the face and neck.—Walk tolerably quick five or six miles every day in the open air, and if it be wet under foot, change the shoes and stockings immediately on returning home.

Medical Adviser.

A traveller has recently made the journey from New Orleans to New York, through the interior of the country, in *twenty five travelling days*, for $92 only! His route was up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Pittsburg in 17 days—thence to Erie (90 miles) in one day—thence to Buffalo, in two days—thence to New York in 5 more.—The whole distance, nearly 3000 miles, with only 90 miles travelling in a stage, having been performed by canal and steam-boat navigation.—When the Massachusetts Canal shall be completed to Albany, we shall then have an interior communication between the extreme northern, western and southern sections of our country.

Boston Patriot.

FOREIGN.

FROM EUROPE.

New York, Nov. 7.

By the packet ship New York, capt. Bennet, the Editor of the National Advocate has received his files of London and Edinburg papers to the 30th September, and Liverpool of the 1st of October.

The Opera Company which Mr. Price engaged in London, are passengers in the New York. Also, Mr. Owen of Lanark.

An order in Council had been sent to the London Custom House, to stop the clearance of any vessel for the Mediterranean, having arms and ammunition on board.

In the Liverpool papers of Oct. 1, under the head of Bankrupts, are the following names: John Owens Johnson, and James O'Callaghan, Liverpool, merchants, trading in Liverpool under the firm of John Owen Johnson and Company, and in Charleston, in the U. S. of America, under the firm of O'Callaghan and Johnson.

FROM ENGLAND.

Charleston, Nov. 9.

The Mary Catharine arrived in the Offing yesterday, from Liverpool. We (Mercury) received by her last night our files of English, Scotch, and Irish papers, and Lloyd's Lists. Our Liverpool papers are to the 2d October, London to the 30th September, Irish and Scotch papers of the 27th, and Lloyd's Lists of the same date. They contain but few articles worth extracting in the shape of news.

The Burmese war was going on prosperously for the British arms, which had succeeded in capturing Arracan, of which the official account is given in the London papers. It was reported that Donabew had fallen also.

The news from Missolonghi is of the date of August 10. It was then hardly pressed by the Turks, and vigorously defended. Letters from Corfu of August 23, express apprehensions as to its fate. The Greek and Turkish fleets were expected to meet in August; the latter had sailed to convoy an Egyptian reinforcement coming to assist at the seige of Missolonghi, and the former designed to attack them. Upon the issue of the action very much depended.

While the force of the Ottomans is concentrated upon the Morea, the Island of Candia has burst into a flame, a general rising having happened there.

All the news from Greece is, as usual, confused and contradictory.

The American squadron was at Smyrna on the 21st August.

It was reported that France was about to form commercial connections with the South American Republics.

The cotton business in Manchester was as brisk as it had been at the same season for the last two or three years.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

Our Cotton Market has been but thinly attended by the trade during the week; however there has been a fair export demand, and about 2000 bags taken, chiefly common Bowed and Alabama; also about 1500 bags taken on speculation for London accounts, 1050 bags of Maranham in one lot at 11½d. per lb. and the remainder Boweds, leaving the supply to the trade 6900 bags. The low qualities of Bowed and Alabama have declined ¼ to ½d. per pound; the better qualities are scarce, and nominally the same; Brazils are also a ¼ per lb. lower. The import still continues very heavy, which tends materially to add to the general depression and gloom. The total sales of the week are 10400 bags.

VERY LATE FROM FRANCE.

Charleston, Nov. 10.

Arrival of General Lafayette.

The French brig La Dryas, Captain Bouvier, arrived here last evening, in 26 days from Havre, brings the newspapers of that city, and commercial advices, to the 12th ult.

It affords us great happiness to state the safe arrival, on the 4th ult. of General LAFAYETTE in the frigate Brandywine, at Havre, in a passage of little more than 20 days. The usual national salutes were exchanged between the American frigate and the forts at Havre, and Gen. LAFAYETTE, accompanied by Captain MORRIS, who remains for a time in France, proceeded for Paris. The frigate departed immediately for Gibraltar; from which we may conclude the report, from whatever source or motive it originated, of her being in a leaky condition, entirely without foundation.

The *Journal du Commerce*, states the reception of Gen. LAFAYETTE at Havre to have been extremely flattering. A great number of the inhabitants having collected on the wharf to greet him for hours before he landed. His family met him on board the American frigate, and he was accompanied on leaving Havre by a cavalcade of the most respectable young men of the city.

It appears that so far from the British Government assuming the protection of the Greeks, it has proclaimed a rigid neutrality, and prohibited the assistance of its subjects by personal service or naval or military equipments in the progress of the war. It was certainly a successful *ruse de guerre* of the Greeks to convey such an impression, even if it was but momentary.

Sir Walter Scott arrived in Paris on the 5th of October.

Paris, Oct. 8.—M. LAFAYETTE quitted Havre at 6 o'clock in the morning, with a numerous cavalcade, composed of young gentlemen of the first houses in the city, who accompanied him two leagues on his journey.

"Havre, Oct. 12.—Already a vessel has arrived from Liverpool with 332 bales of Cotton, and we have advices of 3000 shipped for different ports in France, and similar shipments from London. Our advices from Liverpool are of the morning of the 8th, the sales of Cotton that week ending that day, amounted to 14,136 bales, of which 1100 were at public auction. In the above quantity about 4700 Uplands; prices, from 7d to 10⅜d, the greatest part ranged from 7¾d to 8d; the arrivals in that week were 14,457—2178 from E. Indies. The increase of the imports in England for this year was 250,000 bales. Under all these circumstances, and on the eve of new arrivals, it is impossible to calculate upon high prices this year. Prices here, Georgia, 24 a 29 sous; Lousiana, 29 a 35."

LATEST FROM GREECE.

The schooner Cherub has arrived at Boston from Smyrna, having sailed thence on the 2d of September. We learn from our correspondents, the editors of the Palladium, that the American squadron remained at Smyrna eight days, and sailed on the 28th of August. On the 3d of September the squadron was lying off the village of Nourla, about 20 miles below Smyrna, waiting to sail in three days for Napoli di Romania, and it was reported a sloop of war would remain in the Archipelago for the protection of American commerce. There has been some sickness among the crews, but they were getting better. During the stay of the squadron at Smyrna, greater attentions were bestowed on Commodore Rodgers than had ever before been paid to any Commodore. He entertained the Pacha and other great officers with a Dinner on board, and was complimented in turn by them on shore.

Some of the letters received speak favorably of the Greek cause, but there were reports that their affairs were in a bad condition. It was said the Turks had got possession of Missolonghi.

The British Admiral Hamilton was keeping a watchful eye on the Turks.

N. Y. Mer. Adv.

FROM MEXICO.

From a Correspondent of the Nat. Intelligencer.

MEXICO, SEPT. 17, 1825.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton:

GENTLEMEN: We witnessed yesterday, in this capital, the first formal celebration of the Anniversary of Mexican Independence. On the 16th day of September, in the year 1810, the cry of liberty was heard for the first time, in the village of Colores. *Hidalgo*, a priest, *Allende*, and *Aldama*, headed the advocates for the self-government; they were, all three, at different periods of the Revolution, captured and executed, but their names are highly venerated, and now serve as watchwords of freedom.

A Junta had been formed to make arrangements for the occasion, which were duly published a few days before. Fortunately, though we are in the midst of the rainy season, the sun shone gloriously, as if Heaven had ordained that his splendor should be unclouded on a day devoted to recollections so sacred. At the dawn, salutes of artillery announced the commencement of the solemnity. Soon after sunrise, the streets were adorned with flags, patriotic devices, &c. and the people seen moving about them in crowds, exchanging felicitations. At 10 o'clock, the national and municipal authorities proceeded to the Cathedral, where a mass and Te Deum were chanted. On the return of the public officers to the National Palace, the Foreign Legations, our own taking the lead, presented their respects to the President, as did afterwards the heads of the several corporations and departments. At 12 o'clock, a large procession arrived from the *Diputacion*, or City Hall, and arranged themselves round a platform erected on the *plaza*, in front of the palace, for the purpose of hearing an oration pronounced by Senor Baquera. At the conclusion of the oration, the President delivered to a Preceptor, to be educated, several orphan children of persons slain in the Revolution, and then formally liberated, in the name of the country, a few slaves that had been purchased by subscription for the purpose, or voluntarily offered by their masters. After these ceremonies, the troops of the capital making a handsome show, passed in review before the palace; and, soon after, the people dispersed with perfect order, and evidently much delighted.

At dark, a very brilliant display of fireworks took place in the plaza, terminating by the exhibition of an image of his most Catholic Majesty, Ferdinand 7th, suspended from a gallows; which, after various emissions of squibs from the head, hands, and heels, at last fairly exploded, and was blown to atoms, to the infinite and loudly proclaimed delectation of a crowd of 30 or 40,000 people, distinctly visible by the occasional strong glares of light bursting from the fireworks. Illuminations next ensued. The cathedral, palace, and diputacion on the plaza, were splendidly lighted, and most of the public edifices in other parts of the city, besides a great number of private houses, made an elegant display. The house of our Minister was very conspicuous. An allegorical figure of America, in a large transparency beautifully painted, occupied the middle of its front—the eagle of the United States appearing directly over it; and, on either side, two other transparencies, exhibiting, in blazing characters, the dates—1776, Independencia de los Estados Unidos de America; 1810, Independencia de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos; and just above, the names of Washington, Hancock, Franklin; Hidalgo, Allende, Aldama. A great number of lights, besides, were tastefully arranged wherever they could be placed without injuring the effect of the transparencies.

Finally, theatric[illegible] to the occasion, cl[illegible] most order and dec[illegible] the whole day and [illegible] from the highest to [illegible] enter with enthusia[illegible] act of jubilee in co[illegible] dependence of their [illegible] a bloody and obstin[illegible]

PORTUGAL AND BRAZIL.

We have before [illegible] a copy of the late treaty between Po[illegible]gal and Brazil, by which the former p[illegible]r acknowledges the independence of th[illegible]atter. "The points in this treaty (re[illegible]arks the Baltimore American) may be [illegible]prehended in a narrow compass—they [illegible], an acknowledgment by Portugal of the [illegible]ependence of Brazil —oblivion for the p[illegible] and faith for the future, in all transact[illegible] between these two powers—a pledge [illegible]n by Brazil to receive no more Port[illegible]ese colonies abroad, should they be disp[illegible]d to revolt from the old and join the new[illegible]nasty—an agreement of the Brazilian monarch that the father shall hereafter be entitled to the state and office of Emperor, as well as the son—restitution or indemnity for property seized and confiscated by either; the amount and manner to be settled hereafter by an amicable convention between the parties."

Contemplated attack on Cuba.—An Antigua paper of late date gives the following extract of a letter from La Guayra, dated the 2d September:

"An expedition is to sail against Cuba, on the 15th inst. from Carthagena: The Mexican, 64 guns, two frigates, three brigs, and thirty-two schooners, and all the Colombian Navy, with 19,000 troops. This is the news of the day; and a boat was sent yesterday to Cumana, to order the Pinchinca and Boyaca down to Carthagena.

Bills of Exchange.—The editors of the N. York American censure the *custom* among American merchants of demanding from the drawer or endorser of returned unpaid bills of exchange, beyond the face of the bills, the rate of exchange current at the time of notifying the protest, and 20 per cent. damages upon all charges. There is no statute, it is stated, for this demand, and the custom has grown out of an old colonial law, which could scarcely bear the construction now put upon it, although it is probable that an enactment of Congress would be required to remedy what is esteemed so oppressive an evil.

The law referred to, it is stated, was probably enacted for the benefit of the mother country, whence agents were established among us, who were to be remunerated by the 20 per cent. damages upon costs.

In England, France and Holland, nothing of damages upon protested bills is known, and yet there appears to be no better reason for our allowing them than might be adduced in those old commercial countries. A single exception to the general application of the above remark is suffered to exist in the communication between England and India, but that is predicated upon the same circumstances of *parent* and colony, that induced the custom now existing in our country.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Mr. Carter, (one of the Editors of the N. York Statesman,) while on a visit to Rogers' Knife Manufactory, in Sheffield, Eng. mentions having seen a knife with *eighteen hundred and twenty-one blades!* the number corresponding with the year in which it was manufactured. Rogers employs 500 men in his establishment. The departments of the workmen are all distinct. One man makes blades, another springs, a third rivets, and so on to the end of the chapter.

We have seen several private letters from New York, which mention that extensive failures, growing out of the late cotton speculations, were daily occurring in that city. The banks had partially stopped discounting, confidence was considerably impaired, and a general gloom pervaded the mercantile community.—One letter, from a Connecticut gentleman, says—"The merchants along Front and Pearl streets are *cracking like parched corn.*"—*Boston Gazette.*

A London paper mentions that WILLIAM WASHINGTON, a nephew of Gen. George Washington, had gone from Hydra to Napoli di Romania, to enter the Greek service. We presume he is the Lieut. Washington of the U. S. army, who was stationed about twelve months ago at the arsenal near this place—who left there for Old Point Comfort, and afterwards, as we were informed, went to Greece. If he is the same gentleman, we have no hesitation in declaring that the Greeks are highly fortunate in possessing such a partizan. We had the honor of a personal acquaintance with Lieut. Washington, and believe that he possesses many of the inestimable virtues, as he does in a great degree the mild and amiable manners, and the calm, benign and dignified deportment which characterised the great Father of our country. The name itself is a host in the cause of liberty.

Augusta Chronicle.

The Tennessee Legislature is engaged on business of local reference as well as making a President of the United States for 1829! The bill introduced by Mr. Camp, "to prohibit persons under age from marrying without consent of their parents or guardians," after having undergone two separate discussions, in which it was warmly opposed by several members, who argued against the policy of putting "bridles upon the mountain girls," and of driving them across the state line to marry, was finally rejected, by a vote of 28 to 11. The Nashville Whig says, "there are many *dry eyes*, particularly among the fair sex, on the occasion."

New York, Nov. 4.

It is calculated that from 40 to 50,000 strangers have already arrived in this city to witness the proceedings of the day. The three steam boats from Washington and Brunswick, with the stage passengers from Philadelphia, &c. were last evening literally filled to overflowing. We hope our fellow-citizens will afford every accommodation to strangers, for the inns and boarding-houses are "chock full."

From the N. Y. Evening Post, of Nov. 5.

Yesterday the celebration of uniting the waters of the Grand Erie Canal with the Atlantic Ocean took place, and a proud day it was for the City and State of New York. The morning was ushered in by firing of cannon, and the bells rang a joyous peal. All business was suspended, and the day being remarkably fine and pleasant, the whole population of our city, male and female, lined the walks, and filled the windows of the buildings of the streets through which the procession passed. The Battery was literally crammed with spectators to witness the aquatic part of the celebration. The shipping in port displayed their colours, and the United States ships of war at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, were most tastefully and beautifully dressed in the flags of all nations. The British sloops of war King Fisher, Lieut. Henderson; and the Swallow, Lieut. Baldock, on the approach of the aquatic procession off the Battery, and on their return from Sandy Hook, fired a national salute of 24 guns. They had the American Ensign displaying at the foretop as a mark of respect. The East and North rivers, and the bay, were covered with water craft of every description. There were several canal boats in the procession towed by steam boats. On the deck of one of them were to be seen a number of live wild beasts and wild fowl, such as the bear, wolf, fox, bald-headed-eagle, &c. &c. The beautiful boat *Noah's Ark*, met with an accident in coming through the Locks, which prevented her joining the procession. She has since arrived, and is now at Castle Garden, with animals and birds of various descriptions, and two young Indian hunters of the Seneca tribe, dressed in their costume. The boat will remain there a few days.

New York.—It is said there are at present no less than THIRTEEN political parties in the state of New York, viz:—Federalists, Federal Republicans, Independent Republicans, Burrites, Lewisites, Clintonians, friends of peace and commerce, friends of the general and state administration in 1820, freemen, friends of the people, friends to the electoral law, friends of the general and state administration in 1825, Republicans.

Trial for Breach of Promise of Marriage.—On Friday last an action was brought before the Court of Common Pleas for this county, held by judge Ward, by Mr. Jonathan C. Hastings, broker, of this city, against Mr. John Hayden, of Brookline, mer. and Jane, his wife, for a breach of promise of marriage made by the latter before her marriage with Mr. H. The damages were laid at $10,000, and the trial excited much interest from the respectability of the parties.—Mrs. Hayden, before her last marriage, was the widow of David Hyslop, Esq. late of Brookline, deceased.—Among the witnesses examined were Joseph Woodward, Esq. (father of Mrs. H.) David Hyslop, a minor, Eben. Farley, Esq. Lydia Whiting, Dr. Chaplin, of Cambridge, Col. Hamilton, Messrs. Messenger, Thorndike, Bender and Bean; mostly on the character and property of the plaintiff. After a fair and impartial charge by the Judge, the jury retired; and on Saturday morning returned their verdict, "*That the said Jane never did promise in manner and form as the plaintiff has set forth in his declaration.*" It is understood the plaintiff will appeal to the Supreme Court.—*Boston Centinel.*

The "Atlantic Souvenier for 1826," which will shortly be published by Messrs. Carey & Lea, is a beautiful little volume, in its typographical dress, and in the engravings with which it abounds. It contains twenty-four original tales or pieces, poetical and prose productions of "our own citizens," of such authors as Paulding, Barker, Sedgwick, Bryant, and Waln. It is intended as a "Christmas and New Year's Offering," and will afford an agreeable literary treat to all who may read it. The spirit and taste which dictated the enterprise, the elegance of its execution, and the patriotic feeling which sought and obtained contributions exclusively from native authors, entitle the intelligent and respectable publishers to the most liberal and ample patronage, which we are sure they will realize.

[*Amer. Daily Adv.*

Baltimore, Nov. 8.

Baltimore Monument.—Yesterday, agreeable to the arrangements already announced, the completion of this beautiful edifice was celebrated by throwing it open to public view in the presence of an immense concourse of citizens of all ages and sexes. The day was delightful, and the sky and genial sun added much to the brilliant and martial appearance of the military, and to the satisfaction of the thousands who were near. This monument is the property and justly the pride of Baltimore, and for its protection from injury is placed under the guardianship of *every citizen*, whatever be his age or condition.—*American.*

Matches wherein one party is all passion, and the other all indifference, will assimilate about as well as ice and fire. It is possible that the fire will dissolve the ice, but it is most probable that will be extinguished in the attempt.

From the Richmond [illegible]

The N. Y. Advocate [illegible] some little delicacy—(we [illegible] ver heard even a whisper [illegible] that the document, which [illegible] tives of Gen. Hamilton [illegible] Mr. Rufus King through [illegible] cery, "is the Farewell [illegible] ington to the people of [illegible] *the handwriting* of General [illegible] paragraph has drawn forth [illegible] J. E. Hall, of Philadelphia, [illegible] the Port-Folio, who states [illegible] ence of such a paper has [illegible] casionally in conversation, [illegible] ward the following strong [illegible] to its refutation: "Having [illegible] identical manuscript from [illegible] dress was first published, I [illegible] my power to put this matter [illegible] appears to me a duty to do [illegible] uscript is in the handwriting [illegible] dual whose name is subscribed [illegible] bears all the marks of being [illegible] It was placed in the hands [illegible] man in whose newspaper it [illegible] lished by the President, [illegible] the Address was printed, [illegible] begged permission to retain [illegible] observing that the original of [illegible] a document, in the handwriting [illegible] author, would be regarded as a [illegible] treasure." General Washington [illegible] and said "he was welcome to [illegible]

Mr. H. says, that "the [illegible] possessor of [illegible] are still in [illegible] "his name is withheld on [illegible] cause it would not be proper [illegible] him to the importunities of [illegible] —Mr. C. King surely does not [illegible] told what is *his* duty on the [illegible] sion.

Yesterday, October 30th, [illegible] JOHN ADAMS completed his [illegible] He has outlived most of his [illegible] of Revolutionary memory. He [illegible] survivor of the Patriots who [illegible] first American Congress, a [illegible] mate of the late Judge Sewall [illegible] same age has gone before him [illegible] whence no traveller returns.

Consecration.—The solemn [illegible] the consecration of the Right [illegible] Fenwick, as Roman Catholic [illegible] Boston, took place on Tuesday [illegible] the Cathedral Church of Baltimore [illegible] sides the most Rev. Archbishop [illegible] there were present the Right [illegible] Conwell of Philadelphia, and [illegible] Charleston, and a number of [illegible] clergy. A most able sermon [illegible] ed on the occasion by the Right [illegible] England.

Mr. Owen, of Lanark, has [illegible] this country from his late visit [illegible] He is said, in the London Times [illegible] made a speech at a meeting in [illegible] which he described America [illegible] quiring the means of great [illegible] pressed a hope that America [illegible] Britain would be united, as to [illegible] them that an improvement [illegible] ed in the liberties of mankind [illegible] would not advise Englishmen [illegible] expecting to meet with the [illegible] enjoyed in their own country [illegible] certainly be disappointed. He [illegible] ed a fine field for enterprise [illegible] necessarily exposed strangers [illegible] would sooner direct his friends [illegible] cieties in England, "where [illegible] er opportunity of enjoying [illegible] doing good."—*Franklin Gazette.*

And very good advice, too [illegible] erality of the friends of Mr. [illegible] land. What are regarded [illegible] England, are frequently [illegible] here, and we have comforts [illegible] education and habits of an [illegible] ter he has arrived at a certain [illegible] not fitted him to enjoy, and [illegible] to estimate. Emigrants to [illegible] should be in the prime of life [illegible] arriving there, heavily [illegible] associations, without being [illegible] new ones to compensate [illegible] some, doubtless, whose [illegible] pers are differently organized [illegible] ally know such—but, as a [illegible] tion, we must admit the truth [illegible] en's remark, that those who [illegible] England had better stay [illegible] bable, too, that they might [illegible] is reported to have said, [illegible] tunities of doing good in England [illegible] this country, because objects [illegible] lence are more numerous [illegible]

Tuscumbia, [illegible]

On the 23d inst. twenty-one [illegible] belonging to the Choctaw [illegible] through this town, on their [illegible] ky, for the purpose of receiving [illegible] education.

The excesses of our youth [illegible] on our old age, payable, with [illegible] thirty years after date.

Agar said, "give me neither [illegible] riches; and this will ever be [illegible] the wise." Our incomes should [illegible] shoes, if too small, they will [illegible] us, but, if too large, they will [illegible] stumble, and to trip. But [illegible] is a relative thing, since he [illegible] and wants less, is richer than [illegible] much, but wants more. The [illegible] depends not upon what we [illegible] what we would have: a [illegible] nough for Diogenes, but a [illegible] little for Alexander.

In a new raised corps, a [illegible] that 'a corporal was to be [illegible] the regiment.' 'Then I hope [illegible] man, 'it is corporal punishment [illegible]

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...From the Raleigh Register.

...OF NORTH CAROLINA.

...t, no doubt known to many of ... that for some years past, Ar... MURPHEY, Esq. of Orange Coun... engaged in collecting materials ...ive work on N. Carolina. We ...the attention of the public to this ...because, through the information ...f Mr. Murphey, we are enabled ...omething like an outline of the ...civil and military history of the ...e divided into two parts; the first ...ur Colonial history, and the se...istory since we became a sovereign ...way of introduction to the first ...overy of Columbus, together with ...taly in his time, and the reasons ...ed men of science to adopt the be...xistence of a continent west of Eu...d the discoveries of the two Ca... presented—after which follows ...of the Charters which have been ...Royal Authority for colonizing ...ina, including the first charter ...anted to Sir Walter Raleigh, ...itions, efforts to plant a colony ...with his character, trial, execu... be embodied in the work. The ...e Indian Tribes of Carolina, their ...pulation, military force, moral ...haracter, &c. form the next head ...ision of the subject; after which, ...s of the Colony is considered. ...eneral head, the author treats of ...of the territory patented, into 1. ...N. C. and 3. South Carolina—...e Indian Tribes—the Charter ...e Lords Proprietors, with the ...e Proprietary Government—sur...Crown—history of Ld. Granville ...nts in North Carolina—con...of the feuds between the Church ...nd the Dissenters, with the history ...ng the Colonial Government.—...ing the writer to the establishment ...Government in the Colony, the ...ween the Governors and Colonial ...with the firm conduct of the ...extortion of Lord Granville's ...Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, corrup...Judges, &c. all leading to the his...egulation War, as it is termed—...of public discontents, proceed...mother country, &c. withdrawal ...Martin—call of a convention at ...its acts, the Governor's procla... &c. The subject is thus brought ...formation of a new plan of Go...declaration of Independence, &c. ...ed also, that the first part shall ...onnected history of the legisla...colony; its Judicial history, his...ers during the colonial govern...statistical view of the State dur...e period, population, revenue, ...

...nd part, viz. our history since ...erces with a general view of the ...American Colonies from 1770 to ...tion of Independence. Causes of ...with the mother country, and the ...sted by the colonies, come next ...hen follow, preparations for war, ...es of N. C. Assembly on the ...of Continental Congress at ...1775—measures recommended ...—commencement of hostilities ...other country, &c. The history ...so far as connected with the ...author, the organization of the ...in North Carolina, and the Acts ...relative to the Continental line ...are next given, and we are thus ...the Treaty of Peace. The author ...reviews the state of Society du...ggle, the suspension of Courts of ...&c. and in considering the his...provision made for the troops of ...ental line, he gives in detail an ...the Certificate debt of North Ca...erent denominations of Certifi...nt of each, plan for redemption, ...history of the paper currency of ...lina, different emissions, amount, ...demption, &c. The next subject ...gress of Society and manners ...ar closed, appointment of Alfred ...torney General—General Davie ...of these two gentlemen upon ...f Manners, inspiring respect for ...of Justice, &c.—organizing of ...under the new Government—po...lition of the State from the close ...to the meeting of the Federal Con...formation of the Federal Govern...ceedings of North Carolina on the ...nstitution, its adoption, &c.—His...cession of Tennessee to the Unit...Establishment of the University ...Carolina—funds set apart for it—...this Institution, its resources, de...charter. The political history of ...from the adoption of the Federal ...n to the year 1825, is next con...Origin of political parties—causes ...h Carolina has not occupied her ...e in the Confederacy—History of ...ation of the State, from 1776—Ju...ry. History of Manners, &c. Fi...ternal Improvement—History of, ...Statistical view of the State. The ...contain also Biography of eminent ...rth Carolina, with Portraits of ... will be enriched with a Map of ...and Maps of the several Counties. ...other subjects connected with our ...e details of which, though consist...nts occurring at different periods, ...ly be distinctly presented, in a ... manner—such as the history of ...ent of our Boundary, of the sever... denominations, of the Declaration ...idence by the people of Mecklen...775, of the Cape Fear Association, ...North Carolina Bar.

...ology and Mineralogy of the State, ...main ridge of mountains—2. Se...dges—3. Table Lands—4. Allu...—5. Valleys of the primary Ri...—Elevation of each above tide wa...

Without pretending to any practical knowledge of the subject, it has always appeared to us that the principle of rail roads, however successfully applied in England, is not applicable to a country of the great extent and sparse population of ours. A railroad might be a capital way for bringing the Coal from the Mines near Cumberland, to the Chesapeak and Ohio Canal—a distance of some few miles, over which, at no distant day, perhaps half the fuel for the Atlantic States will have to be transported. But it is not credible, to us, at least, that the project of a Rail-Road from the Chesapeak to the Ohio could successfully compete with that of a Canal. We should almost as soon think of bridging the Atlantic.—*Nat. Int.*

Franklin, Mo. Oct. 14.

The emigration to the Boon's Lick country, during this fall, we are happy to state, will be very great. We are informed that upwards of *one hundred families* are now on their way. Several have already reached this place.

Perhaps there cannot be found an instance of so rapid a population as what is termed the Boon's Lick country. But when it is considered that probably no other country ever discovered, of the same extent, contained such a vast quantity of good land, so many local advantages, combined with a healthy climate, we ought not to be surprised at its sudden increase of population. It is emphatically the *Farmers' Paradise*, and when the present temporary pressure of the times shall have passed away, the husbandman will be richly rewarded for his toils.

We take great pleasure in stating that during the past season, a general state of health has prevailed throughout the country, and in no part of the Union has it been enjoyed to a greater extent.—*Intell.*

A run upon the New York Banks.—The New York Gazette states, that the Southern sportsmen went into Wall street and procured specie for their late winnings, and, to guard against the loss by *flood* of what they have won by field, have effected insurance. We hope the amount is not so great as to produce any great change in the money market.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Skill of the Philadelphia Physicians.—The Philadelphia Gazette states that the man who had his back broken, by a fall from a scaffold at the launch on Thursday, was discharged from the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday morning, restored to perfect health! A more remarkable cure is not on record.

A short time ago, a pointer dog called at the shop of Mr. Lancaster, chemist and druggist, in Kirkgate, in this town, where he had often been before, and walking on three legs, held up one of his fore paws, on which he had received some injury. The leg was dressed, and the dog, wagging his tail, retired. He afterwards attended every day for some time, and was punctual to the hour at which he first came. He couched and moaned when pained by an operation, but never manifested any disposition to bite. The dog, after he had found out the benefit he derived from medical skill, brought another dog with him. On entering the shop he found it already occupied by patients of another description, and they waited till a suitable opportunity presented itself, when Don (the old patient) used every means to allure his companion into the shop, and ultimately succeeded. When the doctor came, Don, to explain his errand, held up his own paw (although now quite recovered) and touched his companion's nose, which induced Mr. Lancaster to examine this new invalid, when he found that he had received a thorn in his foot. He also regularly attended till he was recovered. Don has ever since continued to manifest his gratitude by calling to see his doctor, and will never leave the premises without seeing him. On one occasion, when Mr. L. was from home, the dog actually remained in the house all night, and immediately on his appearance next day, he wagged his tail and ran off.—*Leeds Int.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1825.

Gen. Gaines arrived here on Tuesday night last, on his way to Washington City.

The Fall Term of the Superior Court for this County was opened in this town on Monday last—Judge RUFFIN presiding. We do not learn that there are any cases of general interest on the docket.

We learn from a gentleman from Raleigh that Edwin Skipper, one of the persons charged with robbing the mail, was discharged without a trial; and that Hinton McKinney was convicted of that crime, and would have been sentenced to imprisonment for a term not less than ten nor more than twenty-one years, had not judgment been arrested, on the motion of his attorney, in consequence of some informality in the indictment. A new bill was subsequently found, and he will be again tried at the next Term of the District Court.

We further learn that the important libel suit, of *Whitakers* vs. *Freeman and others*, was continued till the next Term, on the motion of the Defendants.

A public Dinner was given to Mr. Calhoun in Raleigh on Friday last; at which, on being toasted, he made a short speech, of which the following is the conclusion:

"You may be excelled by others in wealth and population; but, in political integrity, a devoted attachment to our common country and political institutions, I know not the State that surpasses North Carolina; and from no portion of our fellow-citizens would I more highly prize the compliment which you have bestowed, than from those of her enlightened political Metropolis."

Mr. C. before he sat down, offered the following sentiment:

North Carolina: the first to assert American Independence; she will be among the last of the States to abandon the principles in which that great event and our admirable political institutions originated.

Our readers will be happy to learn that Gen. Lafayette arrived safely in France on the 4th ult. The report of the leakage of the Brandywine is confirmed. She arrived at Cowes on the 8th ult., and would there be re-caulked, being found to leak badly in her upper works.

Georgia.—We have Milledgeville papers of the 8th inst. The Legislature met on Monday the 7th, (not on the Monday previous, as we incorrectly stated.) In the Senate, no business was done on that day except the qualification of the members. In the House of Representatives, W. Murray, Esq. was elected Speaker. The vote was, for Mr. Murray 67, for Mr. Hudson 54. We have no doubt that this election was made a party question, and, from the silence of the two papers we receive from Milledgeville, both Troup papers, we infer that Mr. Murray, the gentleman elected, is of the Clark party, consequently that that party has a majority in the House as well as in the Senate.

In consequence of the Senate not being organized at the latest dates from Milledgeville, we did not receive the expected Message of Gov. Troup, by the last mail.

James D'Wolf, a Senator in Congress from the State of Rhode Island, having resigned his seat, the Legislature of that State has elected Asher Robbins in his place.

Powhatan Ellis has been appointed by the Governor of the State of Mississippi to be a Senator of the United States from that State, vice David Holmes, resigned.

There are still three vacancies in the U. S. Senate: One from Virginia, occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Barbour to the head of the War Department; (to fill this vacancy a number of persons are spoken of, and among them, Gov. Pleasants, Chapman Johnson, H. St. George Tucker, John Randolph, and William B. Giles.) The second from New York, occasioned by the resignation of Rufus King. The third from Tennessee, produced by the recent resignation of Gen. Jackson.

The following items of news are furnished by late arrivals at New York:

The Banking Houses of Square, Prideaux, & Co. and that of Shields & Johns, in England, have stopped payment.

Three houses had failed at Manchester, one for 10,000*l.*, another for 25,000*l.*, and the third for 50,000*l.*

The Cotton market had declined from ¼ to ½d. during the preceding week; but the demand was subsequently brisk.

The son of Admiral Miaulis, who was despatched to England with the proposals of the Greeks to throw themselves upon the protection of the British government, had arrived. The mission will most likely be unsuccessful, as the government had not only despatched a new minister to the Ottoman court, but had interfered to prevent the arrangements making by Lord Cochrane to aid the Greek marine. The Courier of the 3rd contains the King's proclamation upon this subject, in which he enjoins upon all his subjects, "strictly to observe, as well towards the Ottoman Porte and the Greeks, as well as to all other belligerants with whom his Majesty is at peace, the duties of neutrality." It likewise declares, that if any person, in his dominions, shall be found guilty of assisting in equipping vessels against any country at peace with his Majesty, he shall be subjected to fine and imprisonment.

We have understood that our distinguished fellow-citizen William H. Crawford, is expected to be in this place in the course of the present week, to attend the sittings of the Senatus Academicus, as one of the Trustees of the University of Georgia.

Milledgeville Recorder, 8th inst.

Several Creek Indians, of the party hostile to the Treaty, came to this place last week, among whom was Hopoiethle-Yoholo, the Speaker of the Nation. An intelligent young Cherokee of the name of Ridge, (a son of Maj. Ridge) who it is said received at one of the eastern Colleges a good education, was also with them. A part of these Indians left here in the Stage yesterday for Washington City, and have gone there it is said at the particular request of the President, who has in contemplation we imagine the making of some conditional arrangement with the Indians, to be submitted for the approbation of Congress. The expression of public opinion *of late* on the subjects of dispute between Georgia and the United States having been decidedly in favor of this State, it is believed the President, so far from recommending the annulment of the Treary, will feel disposed to adopt a course of conduct more prudent and conciliatory.—*Ib.*

MARRIED,

In Henrietta, N. Y. Capt. Samuel Currier to Miss Mary Archer. This is the *seventh* wife of Captain Currier; his *sixth* was buried but three weeks before he espoused the seventh.

"Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing."

N. B.—Since the above was in type, we learn that Mrs. C. has, *with* or *without* provocation, left the bed and board of Capt. Currier, leaving him again a disconsolate widower.—*Rochester paper.*

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly; by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		Quan'ty rated.	From D.	C.	To. D.	C.
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.		4		
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7	50	8	00
Brandy, Cogniac,	-	gallon.	1	25	1	60
Apple, in dem'd	-	do.				50
Peach,	-	do.		50		60
Bacon,	-	lb.				7½
Beeswax	-	do.		30		32
Butter,	-	do		12½		15
Bagging	-	yard,		22		27
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.		21		22
2d qual.	-	do				19
Candles, Mould,	-	do		14		15
Spermaceti,	-	do				34
Cotton,	-	do		12		12¼
Corn,	-	bushel		65		70
Copperas	-	lb.		4½		5
Flax	-	do		15		18
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel				90
Flour Sup. scarce	-	barrel.	6½			
Fine, do.	-	do	5½			
Fish, Herrings	-	do	4	00	4½	
Mullet	-	do	6	00		
Feathers	-	lb.		35		
Gin, Holland,	-	gallon,		90	1	25
Country,	-	do		43		45
Ginger	-	lb		6		10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4	00	5	00
10 by 12	-	do	5	00	6	00
Bottles	-	groce	11		12	
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.				
West India,	-	do				
Iron,	-	100 lb.	5½		5¾	
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3	50		
Flotant	-	do	3	50		
Lime,	-	cask,	2	25	2	50
Lard	-	lb.		7		8
Leather, Skirting	-	do		30		35
Sole	-	do		28		30
Bridle	-	side	3	00	4	00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.		11		11½
Logwood	-	100 lb.	2	50		3
Molasses,	-	gallon,		42½		
Nutmegs	-	lb.	2	50	3	00
Nails, cut, Assorted	-	do		7		8
Wrought	-	do		18		20
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1	40		
Yellow	-	do		60		65
Shingles	-	1000	1	50	2	00
Oats,	-	bush		35		40
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18	00	20	00
Linseed	-	gallon.		80	1	00
Pork	-	barrel.	8	00	9	00
Porter London,	-	dozen.	3	50		
Philadelphia,	-	do	2	50	3	00
Pepper,	-	lb.		21		22
Pimento,	-	do		30		
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7	50	10	00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	7	50	8	
Others,	-	do	5		7	50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3	50	4	00
Spanish Brown	-	do				
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2	50		
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,	1	00	1	25
Wind. Island.	-	do				
New-England,	-	do				50
Rice,	-	100 lb.	3	50	4	00
Raisins	-	box	2	50	3	50
Rags	-	lb.		2		6
Shot,	-	Bag,			3	
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	12½			14
Common,	-	do		11		12
Loaf,	-	lb.		22		25
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush.			1	00
Turks Island,	-	do		70		80
St. Ubes, &c.	-	do				
Salts, Epsom	-	lb.		25		30
Glauber	-	do		6½		
Steel, American	-	do		8		9
E. Blistered	-	do		16		18
German	-	do		17		18
Salt-Petre	-	do		12		15
Tallow,	-	do		7		7½
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1	50	1	75
Hyson,	-	do	1	20	1	20
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	100 lb.	4		5	
Manufactured,	-	do	5	00	20	
Tin, ½ x	-	box	16	00	18	00
Verdigrs,	-	lb.		65		
Wheat,	-	bush.	1		1	25
Whiskey,	-	gallon,		40		42½
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2	50	4	
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1	25	1	50
Teneriffe,	-	do	1	25	1	50
Port,	-	do	2	00	3	25
Malaga	-	do		80		

Blanks for sale here,
And Printing, generally, executed.

DIED,

At his residence on Upper Little River, in this County, on the 4th inst. Mr. John McLean, aged 102 years.

In Raleigh, on Sunday night last, Mr. John Ramsay, of Wilmington.

At Boston, on Friday morning, the Hon. William Gray, aged 75, a wealthy and highly respectable merchant, of unostentatious, affable, and plain manners. He was one of the parents of the India trade, which assisted in our early national commerce, to enrich the country and many individuals. Mr. Gray was always judiciously enterprising, indefatigably industrious, and systematic in the arrangements of time. He generally rose about the same hours (3 or 4 o'clock) in all seasons of the year, and in the quiet of the morning perused his letters, examined his accounts, and formed his plans and arrangements. His perceptions were clear, and his explanations calm and collected. He has left a family of which any father would be proud.—*Boston Pal.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig Enterprize, Kelly, Providence.
Brig Barzillai, Knight, New York.
Brig Arnsted, Allen, Newport.
Brig Mary, Soale, Bermuda.
Brig Almira, Holland, Boston.
Brig North Carolina, Hallett, New York.
Brig Hal, Fisher, Philadelphia.
Schr. Planter, Soale, Boston.
Schr. William, Curtis, Boston.
Schr. Martha, Mason, Port au Prince.
Schr. Argus, Baily, New York.
Schr. Henry Clay, Snow, Philadelphia.
Schr. Young Man's Companion, Marshall, Nassau
Sloop Leader, Collins, Troy.
Brig Mary, Andros, Providence.

CLEARED,

Brig Matilda, McKown, Guadaloupe.
Brig Marcia, Maberry, Havanna.
Brig Sall & Hope, Arnold, Hayti.
Brig Sarah, Babbidge, New York.
Schr. William & Nancy, Cody, Plymouth, N. C.
Schr. Climax, Warner, Martinique.
British Schr. Chart, Hollands, Jamaica.
Sloop Lydia Ann Eliza, Ireland, Philadelphia.

H. G. NELSON

Offers for sale, in addition to his former Stock,
50 pair Men's fine Calf Boots
400 do do do Shoetees
300 do do Kipskin do
250 do Boys' do do
400 do Men's fine Calf Shoes
350 do do Kipskin do
750 do do lined and bound Shoes
300 do Boys' do do do
700 do Men's thick Brogans
1000 do do do Shoes
200 do Boys' do do
500 do Ladies' Mor. strapped Walking Shoes
700 do do do Lace do do
400 do do do heeled Pumps
500 do do do spring heeled Pumps
500 do Children's Morocco Boots
750 do Women's Leather welted Shoes
350 do do do Pumps
600 do Children's Bootees and Shoes.

ALSO,

500 WOOL HATS,
20 boxes Shaving Soap,
60 Packing Trunks
Cotton Cards, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.
November 15, 1825—41-tf

New Goods.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his stand in Old Street, opposite Mrs. Perry's Brick House, his

FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS,

Consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:
Superfine Blue, Black, Olive and Drab Cloths and Cassimeres,
Common do. do
Fine and common Satinetts,
Toilinette, Valentia, Merseilles and Silk Vestings, superior quality and various patterns.
Camlets and Plaids, Green Baize and fine Flannels,
Scarlet and black Rattinett, together with a general assortment of Trimmings.

He still continues to carry on

THE TAILORING BUSINESS,

At the above place, where those who may favor him with their custom may rely on having their work done in a neat and fashionable manner.
Nov. 16, 1825—41-6t

Trust Sale.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, on Saturday the 9th day of December next, by virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to the Subscriber for purposes therein mentioned, the following property, to wit: One Negro Man by name of *FRANK*, one Negro Boy by name of *SOLOMON*, one Negro Woman by name of *HANNAH*, and her Child *JOHN*, conveyed by James Townes.

WM. CRAWFORD, Trustee.
Fayetteville, N. C. Nov. 9th, 1825.—41-2t.

Take care in time!

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from crediting in any manner, on my account, a woman calling herself *JANE*, or *GENETTE JONES*, as I do not intend to pay any debts of her contracting in any manner or form whatever.

G. K. JONES.

Cheraw, Nov. 10, 1825—41-3t

☞ The Editor of the Fayetteville Observer will please give the above three insertions, and forward his bill to the Intelligencer office.

To the Public.

HAVING seen an advertisement of my husband, G. K. Jones, in the Cheraw Intelligencer, I feel it due to myself to state, that I have been no expense whatever to him since he left me, in June, 1821, in Columbia, S. C. in a land of strangers, without the means of defraying my expenses to my friends, and leaving me to pay his house rent. He has not contributed the smallest sum to my support during the four years since he thus shamefully deserted "my bed and board."

My loving husband need be under no apprehension, however, of my running him in debt in a place where he is so well known as he is in this. Until his present debts are paid, (and when that will be, Heaven only knows,) I could not, if I would, procure any thing on his account.

JANETTA JONES.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15—41-3t

☞ The Editor of the Cheraw Intelligencer is requested to publish the above 3 times, and forward his account for collection.

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

POETRY.

From Metastasio.

Man, from his birth foredoomed to be
A wanderer on a stormy sea,
Learns from his cradle to sustain
Every grief and every pain.

But to him is bliss so rare,
Of happiness so small the measure,
He can never learn to bear
The keen surprise of sudden pleasure.

Fayetteville Academy.

A PRINCIPAL TEACHER is wanted in this institution, well qualified to instruct youths of both sexes in all the branches of an English and Classical Education, and to prepare young men for entrance into the Junior Class of any College in the Union. His moral character, and qualifications for teaching the Greek and Latin Classics, must be undoubted.

It is the design of the Trustees to contract with a Gentleman who will take upon himself the sole management and responsibility of the School, comprehending both departments, Male and Female, supply the same with Teachers of his own choice, and furnish every other necessary; in consideration of which he will be entitled to regulate the price of tuition, and to receive all the emoluments derived from it.

This plan is recommended by the experience, that salary employments do not stimulate to that industry and zeal, which are necessary to the successful progress and reputation of a large School, and has its foundation in that principle of self love, which prompts the exertions most where interest lies, by identifying the interest of the Teacher with the character of the School, thus affording to the public the surest guaranty of having their children faithfully taught.

The Academy lot and buildings are situated in a very pleasant part of the town, on one of the principal streets, and in the neighbourhood of the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches. The lot is large, and well shaded in the front yard, which communicates with the street over a stile: The main building and wing are three stories high, with a double Portico in front, and is surmounted with a beautiful Belfry—the length and breadth of the main building is about 65 by 45 feet, divided into large apartments, separated by large halls or passages through the centre.

They are sufficiently capacious to accommodate a School of 200 scholars and a family, and the lot is supplied from a Hydrant in the front yard with good and wholesome water.

Few prospects can be more inviting than the present, to a married gentleman with a family, qualified to assist in the School, or capable of taking boarders, (and such a person the Trustees would greatly prefer,) for it combines the advantages of two-fold profits, to be derived from teaching and boarding children from abroad. And when it is known that this Academy is situated in a town with a population of 3600 souls, and that there is no Academy within 60 miles of it, in which the higher branches of learning are taught, the striking advantages of this offer cannot fail to make a strong appeal to the interest and enterprise of the first talents in the country devoted from necessity to the vocation of literature.

The Trustees will lease the buildings, lot, &c. from the first day of January next; (when the present lease expires) for one year; after which they will extend the term to any number of years the contracting parties can agree upon.

Letters, post paid, may be addressed to the subscribers at this place.

LOUIS D. HENRY, } *Committee.*
JNO. W. WRIGHT, }

Fayetteville, August 10, 1825—40-3t

Hay Mount School.

THE Third Quarter commenced on Monday last. Having engaged Mrs. UNTHANK as an Assistant in the government and instruction of the School, the subscriber flatters himself, that, by their attention and assiduity to the improvement of those committed to their charge, to be enabled to deserve the continuance of public patronage. Terms as heretofore.

F. A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1825.—35-tf

For Sale,

A VALUABLE *PLANTATION*, on the East side of Cape Fear river, opposite the town of Fayetteville, on the Stage road leading to Raleigh, two and an half miles above Clarendon Bridge—This tract contains three hundred and ninety eight acres, with a good Saw and Grist Mill on the same; the Grist Mill commands a large range of custom. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn and Cotton. Any person disposed to purchase the same may know the terms by applying to Merrit Sedberry in Fayetteville, or Joseph J. Brooks in Chatham county. A great bargain will be given in this Land. JOSEPH J. BROOKS.

September 28, 1825—34-t25D

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

A good Bargain.

MRS. PERRY, intending to remove from this State, offers her *BRICK HOUSE*, either to Rent or for Sale. Terms will be uncommonly low. If rented, the Two Stores and Dwelling House will be Let, either together or separately, to suit tenants. If sold, Bank Stock will be taken in payment, or a credit of one, two, three, and four years given.

For terms, apply to Mrs. Perry.

Fayetteville, Sept. 26, 1825—34-1 D

Tumblers and Decanters.

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers, plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 24—3-tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

Just received and for Sale.

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead, ground in Oil.

JNO. HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—34tf

100 Dollars Reward.

THE Mails of the United States, of the 18th and 25th July, from Charleston to Fayetteville, and of the 23rd from Fayetteville to Charleston have been robbed. The above reward will be paid to any person who will communicate such information as shall lead to a discovery and conviction of the perpetrator. Two individuals are in confinement under circumstances calculated to excite a strong suspicion of their guilt. A considerable sum of money has been found in the possession of one of them. Any person who may have sent money or other valuable papers by either of the above mentioned Mails, will please forward a description of the same to this Office, as early as may be convenient. JOHN MAC RAE, Postmaster.

Post Office, Fayetteville, Aug. 6, 1825—27-tf

David Stephenson

HAS removed to the Store, lately occupied by Messrs. J. Snively & Co. on Hay Street, opposite the Layfayette Hotel.

September 14.—32tf

Williams & Fenn

HAVE removed to the Store, lately occupied by David Stephenson, on Person Street, a few doors west of the Cape Fear Bank.

September 14—32tf

James Kyle

HAS received, by the late arrivals from N. York, a large and general assortment of new and elegant GOODS, among which are,

Rich Shaded and figured Gros de Naples Silks
Do plain do do
Superior black Nankin Crape
Do do Canton do
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes
Mandarin Crapes, black and coloured
An elegant assortment of Ribbons
Merino square and long Shawls, some very superior
Cassimere Shawls and Points
7-8 and 4 4 Irish Linen, in half and whole pieces
Blue and black Cloths and Cassimeres
Superior Shaded Calico, and common do.
Gimps, Frogs and Daisey Buttons
Superior Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs
3-4 4-4 5-4 & 6-4 bleached & unbleached Domestic
Plaid and Camlet Cloaks, for Ladies and Gentlemen

With many other articles in the DRY GOODS, GROCERY, HARDWARE, & QUEENSWARE line, all of which are offered at unusually low prices, by Wholesale or Retail.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—tf

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

Just received by Steam boat North Carolina,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

40 Casks Stone Lime,
20 Barrels Apple Brandy,
10 hhds. Brown Sugar,
20 do. Molasses,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
5 barrels Mackerel,
10 do. Superior Ale,
2 do. Lime Juice,
10 do. Superior Cider, for bottling,
India Matting,
Gilt Setting Chairs,

For Sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

June 15—19-tf

Cotton Saw Gins

JUST received, and for Sale by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

July 12—23-tf

A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

Horne's Introduction.

GENTLEMEN desirous of possessing this valuable work at the subscription price, $12, are advised that a call at this office within a few days will ensure it to them; but, as it will no doubt be published very soon, they will be unable to obtain it for less than $16, if they neglect to subscribe.

July 5, 1825.

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality, (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore,

Philadelphia and New-York, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

FISH!

180 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

*August 4—74**

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SGUAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
50 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. John McArn, on Person Street, a few doors East of the Cape-Fear Bank, and directly opposite to Messrs. Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers for sale at reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles and Bridles, plated and common Harness; together with a general assortment in his line, either at Wholesale or Retail. All orders from the country, shall be promptly attended to, and repairing done at the shortest notice. G. W. McDONALD.

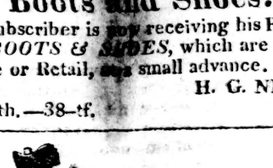
Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—26tf

J. F. & [illegible] Lippitt

Offer for Sale,

1500 Bushels Salt
75 bbls. Muscovado Sugar
125 bags Coffee
20 hhds. Molasses
20 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar
20 bags Pepper
10 bags Spice
15 bags Ginger
20 tons Iron
150 kegs cut Nails and Brads
German Blistered and Cast Steel
Cotton and Wool Cards
Wool Machine Cards
Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Alum, Logwood, and other Dye Stuffs
As usual, an assortment of Patent Medicines and Paints, Dry and in Oil.

October 26—38-tf

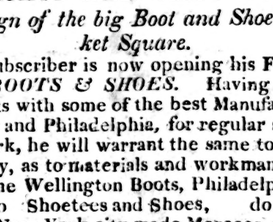


Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Fall Supply of *BOOTS & SHOES*, which are offered at Wholesale or Retail, on a small advance.

H. G. NELSON.

Oct. 26th.—38-tf.



Leather and Shoe Store.

At the Sign of the big Boot and Shoe, in Market Square.

THE Subscriber is now opening his Fall Supply of *BOOTS & SHOES*. Having made arrangements with some of the best Manufacturers in New York and Philadelphia, for regular supplies of Retail Work, he will warrant the same to be of the first quality, as to materials and workmanship.

Men's fine Wellington Boots, Philadelphia made.
Do do Shoetees and Shoes, do calf.
Ladies' New York city made Morocco, Seal Skin, and Stuff Boots and Shoes.

Together with every other kind necessary to constitute a complete assortment.

With the above he has connected

The Leather Business,

And will keep constantly on hand, the various kinds of Leather most in demand.

A few doz. superior Calf Skin.
Sole and Upper Leather, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Men's Castor, Imitation Beaver, Roram, and Wool HATS.

Brushes, of various descriptions.

Black Varnish, Liquid & Paste Blacking, &c. &c.

The above articles are offered, at Wholesale or Retail, low for Cash only.

WM. L. HAWLEY.

Oct. 26—38-6t

Bank Stock for Sale.

BEING about to remove from the State, I offer for Sale, 83 Share State Bank Stock, and 81 Shares Cape Fear Bank Stock.

ROBERT DONALDSON.

Fayetteville, September 27, 1825—34tf

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Island SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

To Rent,

THREE BRICK STORES, on the north side of Person street, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear. They have all excellent Cellars, and are most advantageously situated for Mercantile business. Convenient Warehouses may also be had.

DUNCAN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, September 14.—32-eo4t

Jailer's Notice.

TAKEN up, and committed to the Jail of Sampson county, N. C. a Negro Man who calls his name *MADISON*. He says he belongs to William Barnett, of Chester District, S. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to the law in such case made and provided.

THOMAS K. MORRISY, *Jailer.*

October 18, 1825—38-tf

Map of North Carolina.

THIS desirable Work, which has been unavoidably delayed, is now progressing, and will probably be completed in the course of the ensuing winter. Those gentlemen who have been kind enough to undertake the correction of the Maps of their respective counties, and who have not yet found it convenient to do so, are respectfully solicited to give the matter a moment of their attention as soon as may be convenient.

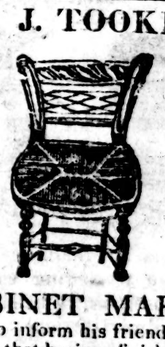
From the specimens of correctness which those Maps that have been received in most instances afford, the public may be assured that a more correct Map of the State will be obtained by the means pursued than by any other that could have been adopted. In many instances entire Maps of the different counties have been made out with great labour, and no doubt with as much accuracy.

To those gentlemen from whom the corrected Maps have been received, the subscriber begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgments.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—33tf

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—293tf

NEW GOODS.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

HAVE just received, and are now opening, an *Extensive Assortment* of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms for Cash, either at wholesale or retail. Among the assortment are,

Extra Super London blue, black, and fashionable olive Cloths.
Do do black and blue Cassimeres.
Fine and common Cloths, all colours.
Double milled drab Great Coating.
Do do Lionskin do.
Sattinets, blue, black, and Oxford mixed.
Vestings, Toilanett, Swansdown, and Silk.
Flannels, white, red, green, and yellow.
Do Figured scarlet Pelise.
Baizes, Green Bocking and Drapery, 5-4 to 7-4
Blankets, Rose and Point
Bombazetts, plain and figured, all colours
Black Bombazine, 5-8 and 3-4, super super
Linseys, 5-4, high coloured stripes.

Hosiery: Lambs' Wool, gentlemen's white & col'd; Do do do half hose; Worsted, gentlemen's and ladies' black white and coloured; Cotton do do do

Shawls: Cassimere, plain and printed, all colours; Prussian and Braganza do; Merino and Canton Crape; Cotton and imitation 4-4 to 8-4

Cashmere Long Shawls
Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces
Diapers, 3-4 to 10-4, Table
Shirtings, 3-4 and 4-4, Steam Loom
Cambrics and Jaconetts, plain, figured and checked

Calicoes: common and superfine, new patterns; Furniture do do

Mourning and London Prints do
Muslins, mull mull, book and Swiss, fig'd and plain
Laces, Thread and Bobinett
Lace Veils and Edgings

Crapes: Black Canton and Nankin; Do and white Italian; Do Hat do

Silks: India Taffetas, black, blue and green; Do Sarsnets and Levantines, black; Italian and Gros de Naples do; Do do figured do; Do white and ombre Shades, all colours

Ribbons: plain Taffetas and Satin, all colours; elegant feathered Scio do

Silk Hosiery, gentlemen's and ladies black & white

Gloves: Ladies' Kid, Silk and Beaver; Gent'n's Beaver, Woodstock and Buckskin

Furniture Fringes
Shell Combs, large and small
Imitation do. and Ivory
Cravats, black silk, plain and figured
Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs
Silk Hkfs, Ladies' fancy and black crape
Clothes and hair Brushes
Ticklinburgs, Osnaburgs and Duck
200 reams Foolscap and Letter Paper

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Shirtings, brown and bleached, 3-4 to 4-4
Sheetings, do do 4-4 to 6-4
Plaids and Indigo Checks
Cotton and Wool Cards, Whittimore's genuine
Hats, fine and coarse.

GROCERIES.

Imperial and Gunpowder } TEA.
Hyson and Young Hyson }
Pepper and Spice
London Mustard
Indigo and Salt Petre
Bunch Raisins, in half boxes.

LIQUORS.

Cogniac or French Brandy
Holland Gin
Madeira, L. P. old } WINES.
Do. Sicily do
Teneriffe do
Malaga do
Old Port, in bottles

Fayetteville, Oct. 19, 1825—37-tf

NEW BOOK STORE.

WM. E. TROY respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just opened an excellent assortment of valuable

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

lately purchased by himself in New York, which he will sell low for cash.

He has located himself, for the present, in a part of Mr. William Locke's Store, on Person street, about 200 yards east of the Town House, where he solicits the patronage of the public.

Among his stock are the following, in addition to which he expects soon to receive a larger supply.

Armstrong on Typhus Fever
Thomas's Practice. Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols.
Do Domestic Medicine
Ewell's Medical Companion
Hooper's Medical Dictionary
Walker's Dictionary. Webster's Spelling books
Columbian Orator. Goldsmith's England
Cumming's Geography & Atlas. Morse's do do
Pike's Arithmetic. Daboll's do
Gibson's Surveying. Bonnycastle's Algebra
Murray's English Reader. Do Exercise
Do Grammar. Do Key. Do Sequel
Goldsmith's Rome. Do Greece
Conversations on Chemistry. Do on Philosophy
Popular Lessons. Cowper's Task.
Brief Remarker. Nursery Morals
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Græcæ Majora. Shrevellii Lexicon
Valpa's Greek Grammar. Greek Testament
Leusden's Greek and Latin Testaments
Græcæ Minora. Clark's Corderia
Adams's Latin Grammar, simplified
Clark's Cæsar. Viri Romæ
Historiæ Sacræ. Wilson's Sallust
Smart's Horace, 2 vol. Davidson's Virgil
Cicero Delphini. Horace do. Virgil do
Confession of Faith. Blair's Sermons
Life of Rev. Doct. Scott. Cases of Conscience
Kean's Vindication of Methodism. Irving's Orations
Buck's Theological Dictionary
Horne on the Psalms, calf gilt
Scott's Theological Works, 6 vols.
Pilgrim's Progress. Life of Mrs. Graham
Bunyan's Holy War. Family Bibles
Pocket and School Bibles. Octavo do
Common Prayer, in plain and elegant binding
Hume, Bissett, and Smollett's England
Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth
Shakespeare, 6 vols. morocco gilt
Riley's Narrative. Zimmerman on Solitude
Vicar of Wakefield. Butler's Hudibras
Milton's Paradise Lost. Goldsmith's Works
Locke and Bacon's Essays
Wreath, a collection of Poems. Youth's Library
Burns' Works, complete. Cook's Voyages
Devil upon two Sticks. Economy of Human Life
Perigrine Pickle. Thaddeus of Warsaw
The Lady of the Manor, being a series of Conversations on the subject of Confirmation, by Mrs. Sherwood.
Female Quixotism, or the Extravagant Adventures of Darcasina Sheldon, 2 vols.
English Life, in 4 Pictures, 2 vols.
Rothelan, a Romance, 2 vols.
Sayings and Doings, second series
Refugee, 2 vols. A few days in Athens
Owen's new view of Society.

Together with a great variety of
CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.

Cap, Folio post, Drawing, Letter, Wrapping, and blue Medium PAPER
Lead Pencils, Rogers's Pen-Knives, Pencil Cases, Inkstands, Wafers and boxes.

Fayetteville, June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Tanner & Currier

A N experienced Workman, [illegible] recommended for sobriety [illegible] receive liberal wages.

Oct. 4—35-tf Appl[illegible]

Stage to Charl[illegible]

THE Mail Stage for Charleston Post Office in this place on the 2d, 4th, 6th, inst. at 4 o'clock, on alternate days throughout the [illegible]

THE [illegible]

Fayetteville, October 1, 1825—

Managers' Of[illegible]

(By authority of the State of

SPLENDID LOT[illegible]

To be drawn in the City of New [illegible] January, 1826,
And finished in 3 [illegible]

45 NUMBERS—6 BALLOTS [illegible]
Each Ticket having 3 Numbers [illegible]

J. B. YATES & A. M'INTYR[illegible]

SCHEME
OF THE
New York State Literary
CLASS 3, FOR 182[illegible]

1 prize of		$100,000
1	-	50,000
1	-	20,000
1	-	10,000
2	-	5,000
4	-	2,500
10	-	1,000
39	-	500
78	-	300
468	-	100
4,446	-	50

5,051 Prizes,
9,139 Blanks.

Less than Two Blanks for a Prize.

PRICE OF TICKETS:
Whole ..... $50 | Quarter[illegible]
Half ..... 25 | Eighth[illegible]

This is the most magnificent Scheme [illegible] been offered for the patronage of the [illegible] tery adventure in America. The [illegible] Tickets, and the unexampled [illegible] sufficient warrant, that there will [illegible] left, for weeks before the day fixed [illegible] and that the price of Tickets will [illegible] dollars.

☞ Gentlemen are therefore [illegible] early in their application, as all [illegible] mailed before the rise will be entitled [illegible] at the present rates,

*** Notes of the Bank of the [illegible] its Branches, and, generally, the [illegible] that pay specie, received at par.

Also, Mercantile Drafts at sight, [illegible] large Cities, and Prize Tickets [illegible] payment.

All Letters to be post-paid.

The Mails may be relied on as being [illegible] for all remittances.

YATES & M[illegible]

Treasury Depa[illegible]

OCTOBER 14[illegible]

PURSUANT to the provi[illegible] Act of Congress, approved [illegible] of March last, authorizing the [illegible] the United States to borrow, [illegible] of the United States, on or be[illegible] day of January next, a sum not [illegible] twelve millions of dollars—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, [illegible] Proposals will be received at [illegible] in Washington, until the [illegible] of November next, inclusive, [illegible] the United States the sum of [illegible] four hundred thousand dollars.

It is required that the pro[illegible] state the sum which the parties [illegible] to give for every hundred dollars [illegible] bearing an interest, payable [illegible] four and a half per centum per [illegible] reimbursable at the pleasure of [illegible] States, as follows:

One half at any time after the [illegible] day of December, one thousand [illegible] dred and twenty-eight, and the [illegible] at any time after the thirty-first [illegible] cember, one thousand eight [illegible] twenty-nine: PROVIDED, That [illegible] ment shall be made except for [illegible] amount of a certificate, nor [illegible] least six months public notice [illegible] tended reimbursement. It is also [illegible] that the proposals shall state [illegible] which the money offered will [illegible] which must be at one or other [illegible] following, viz: At the Bank of [illegible] States in Philadelphia, or its [illegible] count and Deposite in New York, [illegible] Baltimore, Richmond, or Charleston.

It is further required, that, on the [illegible] of the proposals, the money be [illegible] to the credit of the Treasurer of the [illegible] States at the above Bank or Office, [illegible] case may be, in manner following, [illegible] say: a portion thereof equal to [illegible] and a half in each hundred dollars [illegible] before the tenth day of December, [illegible] the residue on or before the third [illegible] of the same month. For the [illegible] a scrip-certificate will be issued [illegible] Cashier of the Bank or Office [illegible] made, and on the second or third [illegible] and surrender of such scrip-certificates [illegible] tificates of Stock of the description [illegible] mentioned, and bearing interest [illegible] thirty-first day of December next, [illegible] issued by the Commissioner of the [illegible] the Bank or Office where the payment [illegible] been made. The scrip-certificates [illegible] assignable by endorsement and [illegible] but on failure to complete the [illegible] at the time stipulated, the [illegible] will be forfeited to the United States, [illegible] the scrip-certificate become void.

No proposal for a less sum than [illegible] sand dollars will be received, nor [illegible] offer be received at less than par.

RICHARD [illegible]

38-4t *Secretary of the [illegible]*